

5

HYBRID *CALYCANTHUS* PLANT NAMED 'VENUS'

LATIN NAME OF THE GENUS AND SPECIES

10 The Latin name of the novel hybrid cultivar disclosed herein is
Calycanthus L. 'Venus'.

VARIETY DENOMINATION

The *Calycanthus* hybrid disclosed herein has been given the variety
denomination 'Venus'.

15

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Calycanthus are deciduous shrubs that are commonly grown as
ornamental landscape plants. There are three species of *Calycanthus*.

20 *Calycanthus floridus* (common sweetshrub, Carolina allspice, Carolina
sweetshrub, strawberry-shrub, bubbly blossom, sweet bubbly, sweet Bettie,
spicebush) is found throughout much of the Eastern United States and
commonly grows as an understory shrub in mixed deciduous forests, often
along streams and in moist woodlands. Plant height can vary and ranges
from 1 to 2.5 meters, growing as multi-stemmed shrubs with suckering shoots
25 arising from the base and roots. Fall color can be an attractive buttery yellow.
The flowers range in size (2-3 cm across) with tepals that vary from reddish
purple to a dark chocolate brown. The fragrance is variable, but can have a
pleasant fruity aroma. Older synonyms for this species include *Calycanthus*
glaucus, *C. fertilis*, *C. floridus* var. *laevigatus*, *C. floridus* var. *oblongifolius*, *C.*
30 *nanus*, *C. brockianus*, and *C. mohrii*.

Calycanthus occidentalis (California sweetshrub) is naturally found in
Washington and California growing as an understory species along streams
and on moist canyon slopes. Although similar to the Carolina sweetshrub, the

California species is larger in almost all respects with the plants growing to over 3.5 meters tall. The flowers, although slightly larger (2-4 cm across) and a brighter red, are typically not as fragrant as those produced by *C. floridus*.

5 The Chinese wax shrub *Calycanthus chinensis* (*Sinocalycanthus chinensis*) is a rare species native to the Zhejiang Province in southeast China. This medium-sized shrub grows to 1 to 2.7 meters tall with large, glossy leaves. The flowers open more completely (up to 8 cm in diameter) than do North American species and are multicolored with the outer perianth whorl being whitish pink and the inner whorl being a strong yellow with
10 occasional purple streaks at the base, with no fragrance.

Calycanthus is becoming increasingly popular as a landscape plant for use as a shrub border, foundation plant or a naturalizing plant. *Calycanthus* has few disease or insect pest problems. Several horticultural varieties of *Calycanthus floridus* are known including 'Athens', 'Edith Wilder', and 'Michael
15 Linsey'. As far as the inventors are aware, no varieties of *Calycanthus* are patented.

The present invention relates to a new and distinct hybrid variety of *Calycanthus* which is known botanically as *Calycanthus* L. 'Venus' (\times *Sinocalycanthus* 'Venus' Lasseigne and Fantz) and has been given the
20 cultivar name 'Venus'. *Calycanthus* 'Venus' is suitable for use as a medium-sized ornamental landscape shrub.

There is some disagreement about the classification of the Chinese wax shrub. Some consider that the proper classification is in the genus *Calycanthus* (i.e., *Calycanthus chinensis*, W.C. Cheng and S.Y. Chang); but
25 another treatment places it in a separate genus (*Sinocalycanthus chinensis*, W.C. Cheng and S.Y. Chang). However, recent molecular phylogeny data (Zhou, S., S. Renner, and J. Wen. Molecular phylogeny and inter and intracontinental biogeography of Calycanthaceae. *In Preparation*) has indicated that this species is genetically embedded among other *Calycanthus*
30 species providing strong justification to place the Asian species within the genus *Calycanthus*. Based on this treatment, the proper scientific name for

the hybrid of the invention is: *Calycanthus* L. 'Venus'. If future taxonomic treatments place the Chinese wax shrub into the genus *Sinocalycanthus*, then the proper scientific name for this new hybrid would be: *XSinocalycanthus* Lasseigne and Fantz 'Venus'.

5

Parentage. *Calycanthus* cultivar 'Venus' resulted from controlled pollinations using three different species (female parents are listed first for each combination; see **Figure 4**):

10 (*Calycanthus chinensis* x *Calycanthus floridus* 'Athens') x (*Calycanthus chinensis* x *Calycanthus occidentalis*).

Calycanthus 'Venus' originated from a controlled breeding program, and was selected from seed germinated in the Fall of 2001 in a cultivated
15 area at the North Carolina State University, Mountain Horticultural Crops Research Station, Fletcher, North Carolina, USA.

Asexual reproduction. The first asexual propagation of 'Venus' was carried out in June, 2002 by rooting stem cuttings at North Carolina State
20 University, Mountain Horticultural Crops Research Station, Fletcher, North Carolina, USA. *Calycanthus* cultivar 'Venus' roots readily (>90%) from firm, subterminal, softwood cuttings when treated with a basal dip of 5,000 - 10,000 ppm indole butyric acid (potassium salt) in water. The combination of distinguishing characteristics disclosed herein for 'Venus' have remained
25 stable and true to type through successive cycles of asexual propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Calycanthus cultivar 'Venus' is a medium-sized, multi-stemmed shrub producing large, yellow-green flower buds that open to unique large, white
30 magnolia-like flowers with yellow and purple infusions in the center. The flowers open widely, such that all of the tepals are visible, and are fragrant

with the fruity aroma of strawberries and melons.

This combination of traits has been consistently observed and distinguishes 'Venus' from the parental species as well as other commercial cultivars known to the inventors.

5

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographs exemplify the distinguishing traits of the new *Calycanthus* 'Venus'. All photographs are of greenhouse-grown plants in Fletcher, North Carolina. The photographs were produced using conventional techniques and although colors may appear different from actual colors due to lighting and the equipment used, they are as accurate as possible by conventional photography.

10

15

Figure 1 is a top view of the original plant growing in a 7-gallon container at approximately 18-months of age.

Figure 2 is a side view of the flower bud.

20

Figure 3 illustrates the open flower.

Figure 4 illustrates the pedigree of *Calycanthus* 'Venus' including flowers of 'Venus' as well as progenitor varieties.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

25

The following is a detailed description of the botanical characteristics of the new and distinct *Calycanthus* cultivar 'Venus.' Color determinations are in accordance with the 2001 Edition of the Royal Horticultural Society Colour chart. Where dimensions, sizes, color and other characteristics are given, it is to be understood that such characteristics are approximations of averages and ranges as measured under growing conditions in Fletcher, North Carolina and are as accurately reported as practicable.

30

The following description of 'Venus' is from 18 month-old plants grown in a greenhouse in Spring, 2003. *Calycanthus* 'Venus' has not been observed under all possible conditions; it will be appreciated that phenotypic differences may occur with variations in environmental, climactic and cultural conditions.

5

Classification: Shrub

Type: Deciduous

10

Form: Multi-stemmed shrub

Size: Size at maturity is not yet known. The original plant is 75 cm tall and 75 cm wide at 1.5 years of age (**Figure 1**). Based on this plant's observed growth rate and the size of its parents. 'Venus' is anticipated to be a medium-sized shrub reaching 1.5 to 2.5 meters in height.

15

Vigor: Growth rate is moderate. Vegetative shoots typically grow 25 to 75 cm per growing season. Flowering shoots typically grow 10 to 15 cm before flowering.

20

Shoots: Young shoots are glabrous and yellow-green (144 A-B) to green (143 A-B) with faint white lenticels (155 C). Opposite or sub-opposite arrangement.

25

Bark: Branches and trunk have greyed-green bark (197 B-D) with greyed-orange lenticels (165 C-D).

30

Foliage:

Size . Leaves vary considerably in size depending on the

environment and time of year, but typically range from 7 to 20 cm in length and 5 to 10 cm in width.

5 **Form.** Simple. Opposite or sub-opposite in arrangement.
Shape elliptical to ovate. Apex acuminate. Base rounded to acute, rarely slightly oblique.

Margin. Entire.

10 **Veination.** 5 to 7 pairs of veins (opposite).

Surface. Slightly scabrous above (adaxial). Glabrous below (abaxial).

15 **Petioles.** Range from 1 to 1.5 cm in length and are slightly pubescent.

20 **Summer Color.** Young leaves are yellow-green (144 A - B) to green (143 A - B) and glossy. Mature leaves are green (137 A - C) on adaxial (somewhat glossy) and abaxial (dull, glaucescent) sides.

25 **Fall Color.** Fall foliage ranges from a buttery yellow (11C-D) to brown-yellow (24 C - D) with some greyed-orange (N167 C - D).

30 **Inflorescence:** *Calycanthus* 'Venus' produces solitary, complete flowers with 20 to 30 tepals in one imbricate series on a 10 to 20 mm stalk at the terminals of current season's growth. These flowers are magnolia-like and open fully such that all of the tepals are visible.

Flower buds (Figure 2):

Size and Shape. Ellipsoid. 2 to 3.5 cm in length and 2 cm in diameter.

5

Color. Outer tepals are primarily green-yellow (1D) with some yellow-green (144 C - D).

Open flowers (Figure 3):

10

Flower size. Ranges from 7.5 to 11.5 cm in diameter.

15

Color. Outer tepals primarily white (155 A -D) with some green-yellow (1 D) and yellow-green (144 C-D). Inner tepals are white (155 A - D) to yellow (5 C) with a blush of red-purple (60 C), particularly at the base.

Bracts. One to two bracts subtending flowers.

20

Fragrance. Fruity aroma similar to ripe strawberries and melons.

25

Bloom time: In Fletcher, NC, flowers begin to bloom in early May and continue sporadically throughout June and July.

Fruit: Fruit have not been observed even with controlled pollination.

30

Cultural requirements and Pest Resistance: Cultural requirements and pest resistance for *Calycanthus* 'Venus' appear to be similar to other *Calycanthus*. No unique problems have been found for this plant. This variety can be grown in full-sun to shade with best growth on moist sites that

do not become overly dry. *Calycanthus* 'Venus' tolerates a range of soil pH from about 4.5 to 6.5.

5 **Cold hardiness:** Based on the parent species, 'Venus' is estimated to be cold hardy in USDA zones 5-9. 'Venus' specimens have been observed to survive at 0 ° F.

10 **Comparison with Parental species:** *Calycanthus* cultivar 'Venus' has a combination of traits that produces a more attractive, fragrant ornamental shrub as compared with other *Calycanthus* species. In particular, 'Venus' produces a large, white magnolia-like flower that is unique among *Calycanthus*. 'Venus' can be readily distinguished from the parental species by the combination of size, color, shape, habit and fragrance of its flowers (see, e.g., **Figure 4**). For example, *Calycanthus floridus* (including the
15 'Athens' cultivar) produces a relatively small, sometimes fragrant maroon to yellow-green flower, which does not completely open. *Calycanthus occidentalis* also produces a relatively small (as compared with 'Venus') brown to reddish-brown flower, which does not open and which has little or no fragrance. The *C. chinensis* parent has a larger (as compared with *C. floridus* and *C. occidentalis*), flat opened flower, which has no fragrance. In contrast,
20 'Venus' produces very large magnolia-like flowers which are unique among *Calycanthus*, have a strong fragrance, and are held up above the foliage. The flowers are white with yellow and purple infusions at the center. Further comparison is provided in **Table 1**.

25

TABLE 1
Comparison with Parental Types

Characteristic	<i>Calycanthus</i> 'Venus'	<i>Calycanthus</i> <i>floridus</i>	<i>Calycanthus</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	<i>Calycanthus</i> <i>chinensis</i>
Size of Flower	7.5 - 11.5 cm.	2 - 3 cm.	2 - 4 cm.	5 - 8 cm.
Color of Flower	Outer tepals white with some green-yellow and yellow-green. Inner tepals are white to yellow with a blush of red-purple.	Typically reddish-brown. Yellow-green for 'Athens'.	Reddish-brown.	Outer tepals whitish-pink. Inner tepals yellow.
Flower Fragrance	Fruity.	Variable. Often fruity.	Little or none.	None.
Tepal Arrangement	Imbricate.	Imbricate.	Imbricate.	Two-series.